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1. A solid formulation based

   i) on lipoid acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof and, where appropriate, other active substances

   and a formulation base having

   ii) a binder component; and

   iii) where appropriate, other physiologically acceptable excipients,

   wherein lipoid acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof is in the form of a molecular dispersion.

2. A formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one binder of the binder component is selected from polyvinylpyrrolidones, N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymers, cellulose derivatives and modified starches.

3. A formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the binder component has a glass transition temperature of more than 80^{0}C, preferably of more than 90^0 and in particular more than 100^0.

4. A formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the formulation comprises

   i) 1 to 60% by weight, preferably 5 to 35% by weight and in particular 10 to 30% by weight of active substance component;

   ii) 20 to 99% by weight, preferably 30 to 90% by weight and in particular 40 to 80% by weight, of binder component;

   iii) 0 to 91% by weight, preferably 1 to 60% by weight and in particular 5 to 40% by weight, of other physiologically acceptable excipients;

5. A formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the content of active substance component relative to binder component is from 1 to 50% by weight, preferably 10 to 40% by weight and in particular 20 to 30% by weight.

6. A formulation as claimed in claim 1, comprising

   I) lipoid acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof;

   ii) at least one binder selected from polyvinylpyrrolidones, –vinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymers, hydroxypropyl-cellulose, hydroxyproplymethylcelluloses and modified starches; and

   iii) where appropriate other physiologically acceptable excipients, in particular a flow regulator, e.g. highly disperse silica gel.

7. A formulation as claimed in claim 1 by melt extrusion of a mixture comprising lipoid acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, binder and, where appropriate, other active substances and/or other physiologically acceptable excipients.

8. A method for oral administration of lipoid acid or of a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, comprising administering a formulation as claimed in claim 1, where appropriate with the addition of other excipients as dosage form.

We claim:

1. A solid formulation based

i) on lipoic acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof and, where appropriate, other active substances

and a formulation base having

ii) a binder component; and

iii) where appropriate, other physiologically acceptable excipients,

wherein lipoic acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof is in the form of a molecular dispersion.

2. A formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one binder of the binder component is selected from polyvinylpyrrolidones, N-vinylpyrrolidone copolymers, cellulose derivatives and modified starches.

3. A formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the binder component has a glass transition temperature of more than 80°C, preferably of more than 90°C and in particular of more than 100°C.

4. A formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the formulation comprises

i) 1 to 60% by weight, preferably 5 to 35% by weight and in particular 10 to 30% by weight of active substance component;

ii) 20 to 99% by weight, preferably 30 to 90% by weight and in particular 40 to 80% by weight, of binder component;

iii) 0 to 91% by weight, preferably 1 to 60% by weight and in particular 5 to 40% by weight, of other physiologically acceptable excipients;

5. A formulation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the content of active substance component relative to binder component is from 1 to 50% by weight, preferably 10 to 40% by weight and in particular 20 to 30% by weight.

6. A formulation as claimed in claim 1, comprising

i) lipoic acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof;

ii) at least one binder selected from polyvinylpyrrolidones, N-vinylpyrrolidone/vinyl acetate copolymers, hydroxypropylcelluloses, hydroxypropylmethylcelluloses and modified starches; and

iii) where appropriate other physiologically acceptable excipients, in particular a flow regulator, e.g. highly disperse silica gel.

7. A formulation as claimed in any of the preceding claims, obtainable by melt extrusion of a mixture comprising lipoic acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, binder and, where appropriate, other active substances and/or other physiologically acceptable excipients.

8. A method for oral administration of lipoic acid or of a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, comprising administering a formulation as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, where appropriate with the addition of other excipients, as dosage form.